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expansion of the white than the black population; and finally the restriction of the suffrage.

The chapters which Mr. Bruce devotes to literature, social life and politics in the South are extremely interesting and instructive. While the volume is too encyclopedic for me to indicate even in outline its value to the students of conditions in this section, it is proper to point out the signal ability shown in the discussion of education and its place in the complex of progressive forces in the South.

"In public instruction, offered without cost to every individual in the community, of whatever color or condition in life, is to be discovered the firmest ground of hope for the moral and intellectual improvement of the Southern people, as well as for the wisest use by them of the varied natural advantages which Providence has bestowed upon their region of country almost without stint. There are many persons in the Southern States to-day who have fully grasped the relation that public education is to bear to the general development of these States in the future. \* \* \* One of the most promising features of its contemporary growth is the number of men of great capacity who are giving the full force of their talents and training to the cause of Southern Education, with the keenest sense of the exalted character of their profession, and with the justest appreciation of its relation to the general progress of the South. \* \* \* It is on these teachers chiefly that, for many years to come, the masses must rely for that general advancement in information which will enable them to form a correct judgment in deciding all questions affecting their nearest interests. It is not going too far to say that, as a body, the teachers in the different Southern institutions are the most important agents for the general improvement of the whole community to be found in that part of the Union."

He declares that these men have looked beyond the ordinary objects of general education to the supreme object of restoring through it the Southern States to their former commanding power and influence in the Union.

S. C. MITCHELL, Richmond College.

JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES OF VIRGINIA, 1773-1776, Including the Records of the Committee of Correspondence, Edited by John Pendleton Kennedy [Colonial Seal of Virginia]. Richmond, Virginia. M. C. M. V, 500 copies printed from type. Published by authority of the Library Board of the Virginia State Library, pp. xxiii, 301, with index.

All who are interested in the history of Virginia, and, indeed, of the American Colonies, will give a hearty welcome to this beautiful book, with which the State of Virginia resumes the publication of its records.

It is published by the authority of the State Library Board, and excellently edited by Mr. John Pendleton, Kennedy, State Librarian. To Mr.

Kennedy is also due the unusually handsome way in which the book is made. It is probably the best example of such work ever produced in Virginia.

After careful consideration, the Library Board and the Librarian determined to begin their publication of the records with a series of reprints and original publications of the Journal of the House of Burgesses.

No other class of sources of Virginia history has been so much in demand by students or so difficult to reach as our legislative records of the Colonial period. The decision of the Board in making this selection was eminently wise.

After the same mature consideration it was determined to begin publication with the latest journals, as most important, and work backwards, obtaining from the English Record Office copies of Manuscript journals which do not exist here.

The period covered by the present publication, 1773-76, was so critical a one and so filled with important events, that there are but few pages of this volume which do not have value to the historian.

The journals of the sessions included in this volume have never before been printed in full. In the preface the editor refers to three different publications of the journals as a whole or in part; but there is one which he appears to have overlooked. In the *American Archives*, 4th Series, Vol. I, 350-352, is an extract from the proceedings of the Session of May, 1774, and Vol. II, 1185-1272, appears to contain the whole of the journals from the beginning of the session of June to the end of the Assembly in May, 1776.

The preface contains much matter of value and interest, including several unpublished proclamations and letters of Dunmore, derived from the Bancroft-Transcripts and other sources in the Library of Congress. The annotations are well done and very properly (in the publication of a document of this kind and in this manner) only made when necessary information is to be supplied.

The index is a very good one, and the only amendment that can be suggested is that hereafter there shall be (as is the case in the publication of the Maryland Archives), a separate index showing the history of bills and resolutions. The volume includes the proceedings and correspondence of the Virginia Committee of Correspondence for the years named.

As illustration, there appears a fac-simile of the last page of the Journal of the last Colonial legislature with its emphatic *Finis*, and engravings of the rare Council book-plate and of several Virginia seals.

In manner and matter, in this their initial volume, the Board and the Librarian have produced a book of high value, and have made a most propitious beginning of a work, which has been so long anxiously looked forward to by historical students.

The Library has recently obtained from England copies of the jour-

nals of 1766 and 1767 which had been entirely lost sight of, and were not only not to be found in America, but were not known to be in the British Public Record Office.

A second volume of Journals will be published in the same beautiful shape, about March, 1906.

**DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF DUNMORE'S WAR, 1774.** Compiled from the Draper Manuscripts in the Library of the Wisconsin Historical Society and published at the charge of the Wisconsin Society of the the Sons of the American Revolution. Edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites, L. L. D., Secretary of the Society, and Louise Phelps Kellogg, Ph. D., Editorial Assistant on the Society's Staff. [Seal of the Society]. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Society, 1905. pp. xxviii, 472.

The editors say in their valuable introductory "Lord Dunmore's War was in a sense a focal point in Western history. Here were gathered in either wing of the army the men who by dint of daring enterprise had made their way to the frontier, and had carried American institutions across the Appalachian barrier \* \* \* From Point Pleasant and Camp Charlotte they scattered far and wide to fight the coming battle for independence \* \* \* The victory at Point Pleasant opened an ever lengthening pathway to Western Settlement. Thenceforward new vigor was infused into the two chief forces of the future century—American expansion and American Nationalism."

These words emphasize correctly the great importance of the campaign made by the Virginians against the Western Indians in 1774 and known as "Dunmore's War."

There has been hardly any important era of our history concerning which documentary information has been more lacking than that of this campaign of 1774.

There has been published a considerable amount of matter in regard to the battle of Point Pleasant, but as regards the war as a whole, and the operations of the force under Dunmore in particular, we have had vague and unreliable accounts.

All the remaining documentary history of the period is, practically in the Draper Collection, and when the Wisconsin Society Sons of the American Revolution offered to defray the cost of publication of a volume made up from the Historical Society's Collections, they did a most patriotic and praiseworthy act, which it is hoped will be emulated by other organizations or by individuals.

The editors state that the volume now published contains only about half of the material in regard to Dunmore's War which is in the Draper Collection. It is greatly to be hoped that the rest of the papers on the subject will appear in print at no distant date.